

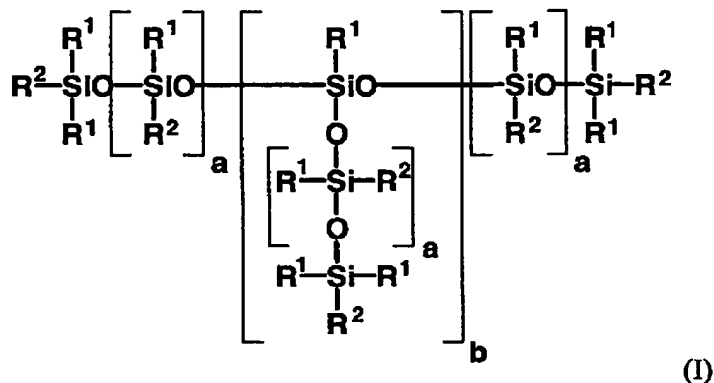
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Cancelled)

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



in which

each R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

each R^2 independently of one another are R^1 , $-\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ or $-\text{B}-\text{R}^4$

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



in which

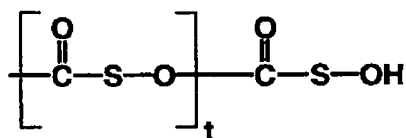
$q = 1$ to 100 ,

$r = 0$ to 100 ,

$s = 0$ to 100 ,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 2 to 5, and $[-(\text{O}=\text{C})-\text{S}-\text{O}-]$ is a radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid,

$-B-$ acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4 ,

R^4 is a hydrophilic radical of the general average formula

$-R^6-(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_q-(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_r-(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_s-R^7$ in which $q = 1$ to 100 , $r = 0$ to 100 ,

$s = 0$ to 100 , R^6 is a divalent alkylene or alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds $[[;]]$ and R^7 is a hydrogen atom, alkyl or acyl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or

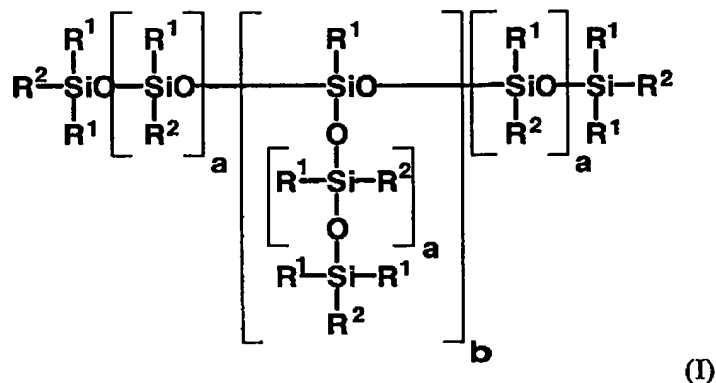
R^4 is one of a polyhydroxyorganyl radical selected from the group consisting of glycerol $[[;]]$ and polyglycerol, a sugar or sugar derivative radical, a polyvinyl alcohol radical, a carboxylate, sulfate or phosphate radical, an ammonium radical or an amphoteric betaine and or an amphoglycinate radical,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10,

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which $-A-$ is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula $-R^5-(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_q-(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_r-(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_s-$.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



in which

each R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

each R^2 independently of one another are R^1 , $-\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ or $-\text{B}-\text{R}^4$

in which

$-\text{A}-$ is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



in which

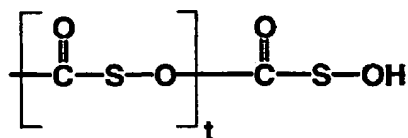
$q = 1$ to 100 ,

$r = 0$ to 100 ,

$s = 0$ to 100 ,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 1 to 10, and $[-(\text{O}=\text{C})-\text{S}-\text{O}-]$ is the fragment of a corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid, $\text{HO}-(\text{O}=\text{C})-\text{S}-\text{OH}$, in which

-S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group $[\text{HO}-\text{C}(\text{O})-]$ and the hydroxyl group $[-\text{OH}]$;

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4 ,

R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives,

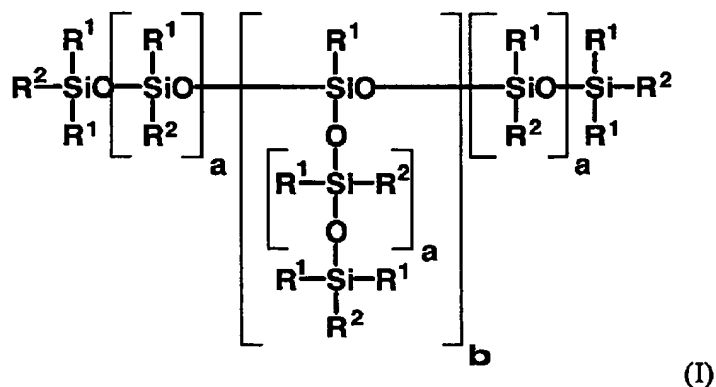
a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10,

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $\text{R}^2 = -\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ and $\text{R}^2 = -\text{B}-\text{R}^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-\text{B}-\text{R}^4$ is present, at least one radical $\text{R}^2 = -\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ is present in which -A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula $-\text{R}^5-(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_q-(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_r-(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_s-$.

Claim 4 (Cancelled)

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I)

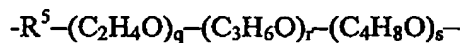


in which
each R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

each R^2 independently of one another are R^1 , $-\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ or $-\text{B}-\text{R}^4$
 in which

$-\text{A}-$ is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



in which

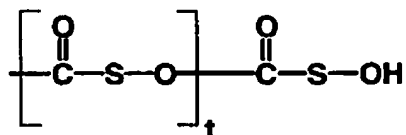
$q = 1$ to 100 ,

$r = 0$ to 100 ,

$s = 0$ to 100 ,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is integers in the range from 1 to 10, and $[-(O=C)-S-O-]$ is the fragment of a corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid

$HO-(O=C)-S-OH$, in which

-S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group $[HO-C(O)-]$ and the hydroxyl group $[-OH]$;

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4 ,

R^4 is a hydrophilic radical of the general average formula

$-R^6-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-R^7$ in which $q = 1$ to 100, $r = 0$ to 100, $s = 0$ to 100, R^6 is a divalent alkylene or alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds $[[;]]$ and R^7 is a hydrogen atom, alkyl or acyl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or

R^4 is one of a polyhydroxyorganyl radical selected from the group consisting of glycerol $[[;]]$ and polyglycerol, a sugar or sugar derivative radical, a polyvinyl alcohol radical, a carboxylate, sulfate or phosphate radical, an ammonium radical or an amphoteric betaine ~~and~~ or amphoglycinate radical,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10,

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which -A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula $-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$, which comprises adding on polyester radicals either by hydrosilylation of a polyester carrying a double bond to a polyhydrogensiloxane, or by esterification of an OH-functional polysiloxane with a polyester carrying a free carboxyl group.

Claim 6 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the fragment $[-(O=C)-S-O-]$ _t corresponds to the radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid and t is between 2 and 5.

Claim 7 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the hydrophilic radical R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives.

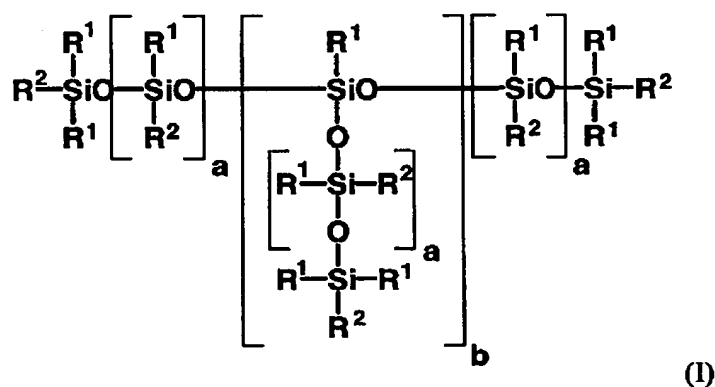
Claim 8 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein $b = 0$ and $a = 10$ to 150 .

Claims 9-17 (Cancelled)

Claim 18 (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane copolymer of claim 2, wherein $b = 0$ and $a = 10$ to 150 .

Claim 19 (Previously Presented) The organopolysiloxane copolymer of claim 3, wherein $b = 0$ and $a = 10$ to 150 .

Claim 20 (Currently Amended) An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



in which

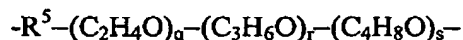
each R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

each R^2 independently of one another are R^1 , $-A-R^3$ or $-B-R^4$

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



in which

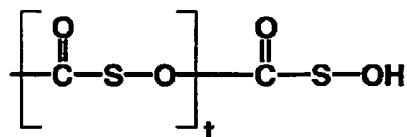
$$q = 1 \text{ to } 100,$$

$$r = 0 \text{ to } 100,$$

$$s = 0 \text{ to } 100,$$

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 2 to 5, and $[-(\text{O}=\text{C})-\text{S}-\text{O}-]$ is a radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid,

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4 ,

R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10,

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which -A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula $-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$.